Appendix 2.2

Network Provider Points of Presence by LATA

			Network Provider with POP in LATA										
LATA Number	LATA Name	Total included Networks with POPs	ATST	MCI	Sprint	WorldCom	Cable & Wireless	Qwest	IXC	Williams	Frontier	LCI	
0721	PAHRUMP (NV)	6	x	x	x	×			×	x			
0720	RENO (NV)	6	X	X	X	X		X			X		
0974 0740	ROCHESTER (NY) SAN LUIS OBISPO (C	6 6	×	X	X X	x		X		X	X		
0534	TOPEKA (KS)	6	x	x	â	x		X X			X X		
0334	AUBURNHUNTINGTON	6	x	X	x	x		^			^	x	
0492	BATON ROUGE (LA)	5	x	X	X	x				х		-	
0562	BEAUMONT (TX)	5	x	X	X	х		X					
0476	BIRMINGHAM (AL)	5	X	X	X	X				X			
0724 0434	CHICO (CA) COLUMBIA (SC)	5 5	X X	X	X X	x		X X			X		
0564	CORPUS CHRISTI (TX	5	x	â	â	x		^	х				
246	CULPEPER (VA)	5	x	X	X	^		X	^		x		
) <b>45</b> 6	DAYTONA BEACH (FL)	5	X	X	x			x		x			
0939	FORT MYERS (FL)	5	×	Х	X	х		X	_				
0652	IDAHO (ID)	5	X	X	Х				x	X			
0482 0480	JACKSON (MS)	5 5	X	X	X	X				X			
37 <b>3</b> 6	MOBILE (AL) MONTEREY (CA)	5 5	X X	X X	X X	X		X X			v		
0350	NORTHEAST (WI)	5	â	â	â			x			X X		
0352	NORTHWEST (WI)	5	x	X	X			x			x		
0464	OWENSBORO (KY)	5	X	X	X			x			X		
0448	PENSACOLA (FL)	5	X	X	X	x		X					
133	POUGHKEEPSIE (NY)	5 .	X	X	X			X			X		
0620 0951	ROCHESTER (MN) ROCKY MOUNT (NC)	5 5	X X	X X	X X			X			X		
738	STOCKTON (CA)	5	x	x	â	x		X X			X		
953	TALLAHASSEE (FL)	5	x	x	x	x		â					
0126	WESTERN MASSACHUSET	5	X	X	х			X			x		
550	ABILENE (TX)	4	X	X	X				X				
)444	ALBANY (GA)	4	X	X	Х			X					
)230 )220	ALTOONA (PA)	4	X	X	X						Х		
1220 1442	ATLANTIC COASTAL ( AUGUSTA (GA)	4	X X	X	X X	X							
)635	CEDAR RAPIDS (IA)	4	×	×	X	х		х			v		
1436	CHARLESTON (SC)	4	x	x	x	X					X		
254	CHARLESTON (WV)	4	х	X	X	X							
256	CLARKSBURG (WV)	4	×	X	X	x							
924	ERIE (PA)	4	X	х	х						X		
1330 1636	EVANSVILLE (IN) FARGO (ND)	4	X	X	X							X	
)4 <b>3</b> 2	FLORENCE (SC)	4	X X	X X	×	X X							
1454	GAINESVILLE (FL)	4	â	x	â	â							
1240	HAGERSTOWN (MD)	4	X	X	X	X							
570	HEARNE (TX)	4	X	X	X			x					
474	KNOXVILLE (TN)	4	X	X	x	×							
14 <b>8</b> 8 1528	LAFAYETTE (LA) LITTLE ROCK (AR)	4	X	X	X			X					
544	LUBBOCK (TX)	4	X X	X X	X X	X							
250	LYNCHBURG (VA)	4	x	â	×	х			х				
446	MACON (GA)	4	x	x	x	^		х					
120	MAINE (ME)	4	X	X	X	x		^					
923	MANSFIELD (OH)	4	X	X	X							×	
542	MIDLAND (TX)	4	X	X	X				X				
232 450	NORTHEAST (PA) PANAMA CITY (FL)	4	X	X	X	X							
937	RICHMOND (IN)	4	X X	X X	X X	×							
244	ROANOKE (VA)	4	x	â	â	х						Х	
344	SAGINAW (MI)	4	X	X	x	^			x				
961	SAN ANGELO (TX)	4	X	X	X				X				
440	SAVANNAH (GA)	4	X	X	×			X					
354 876	SOUTHWEST (M)	4	X	X	Х	X							
522	SPOKANE (WA) SPRINGFIELD (MO)	4	X	X	X	X							
	UPPER PENINSULA (M	-	X X	X X	X X				x				
	WACO (TX)	4	x	×	X				v		X		
532	WICHITA (KS)	4	x	x	x	x			X				
	WINCHESTER (KY)	4	X	X	x	x							
	AMARILLO (TX)	3	Х	X	X								
	ASHEVILLE (NC)	3	X	X	X								
	BILLINGS (MT) BILOXI (MS)	3 3	X	X	X								
	(ma)	3	×	X	X								

Appendix 2.2

Network Provider Points of Presence by LATA

LATA Number						Netwo	rk <del>Provider</del>	with POP in	LATA			Network Provider with POP in LATA									
	LATA Name	Total included Networks with POPs	ATET	MCI	Sprint	WorldCom	Cable & Wireless	Qwest	рхс	Williams	Frontier	LC									
				~																	
0138 0636	BINGHAMTON (NY)	3 3	X	X X	X X																
)338	BISMARCK (ND)	3 3	X X	x	x																
0330 0932	BLOOMINGTON (IN)	3		x	â																
7932 1956	BLUEFIELD (WV)	3	×	â	· x																
)568	BRISTOL (TN) BROWNSVILLE (TX)	3	â	â	x																
362	CAIRO (IL)	3	x	â	x																
)362 )370	CHAMPAIGN (IL)	3	â	x	x																
		3	x	x	x																
1928	CHARLOTTESVILLE (V	-																			
<b>196</b> 0	COEUR D'ALENE (ID)	3	X	X	X																
0834	DAVENPORT (IA)	3 3	X	X	X																
0624	DULUTH (MN)		X	X	X																
1929	EDINBURG (VA)	3	Х	X	X																
949	FAYETTEVILLE (NC)	3	X	X	X																
366	FORREST (IL)	3	х	X	Х				_												
526	FORT SMITH (AR)	3	X	X	Х																
977	GALESBURG (IL)	3	Х	X	Х																
846	GRAND ISLAND (NE)	3	X	Х	X																
648	GREAT FALLS (MT)	3	X	X	X																
927	HARRISONBURG (VA)	3	X	х	Х																
834	HAWAII (HI)	3	X	Х	X																
<b>47</b> 7	HUNTSVILLE (AL)	3	X	Х	Х																
	LONGVIEW (TX)	3	X	X	X																
	MONTGOMERY (AL)	3	Х	X	X																
	NEW HAMPSHIRE (NH)	3	X	X	Х																
	OLNEY (IL)	3	х	X	X																
973	PALM SPRINGS (CA)	3	Х	Х	X																
	PEORIA (IL)	3	X	Х	Х																
	PINE BLUFF (AR)	3	X	X	х																
	QUINCY (IL)	3	Х	X	Х																
360	ROCKFORD (IL)	3	x	X	X																
630	SIOUX CITY (IA)	3	×	Х	х																
640	SOUTH DAKOTA (SD)	3	×	Х	x																
374	SPRINGFIELD (IL)	3	x	Х	×																
626	ST CLOUD (MN)	3	×	X	x																
364	STERLING (IL)	3	×	X	×																
938	TERRE HAUTE (IN)	3	x	X	×																
124	VERMONT (VT)	3	X	х	x																
521	WESTPHALIA (MO)	3	X	X	X																
548	WICHITA FALLS (TX)	3	X	X	х																
	WILMINGTON (NC)	3	X	X	X																
	WYOMING (WY)	3	X	X	X																
	MATTOON (IL)	2	X	X																	
	SALISBURY (MD)	2	x	X																	
	SHREVEPORT (LA)	2	x	X																	
	ALASKA (AK)	1	x																		
	FISHERS ISLAND (NY	1	x																		
	NAVAJO RESV. (AZ)	i	â																		
	NAVAJO RESV. (UT)	i	â																		
	PUERTO RICO (PR)	;	x																		
	·	•	^																		

Source. CCMI Quel 9000 Master Rate Center File: Qwest; DCC; Williams; LCI; Frontier

ie includes POPs acheduled to be deployed by 1999

Appendix 2.3

Network Provider Points of Presence by State

	Network Provider with POP in State											
	Total included				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	Networks with					Cable &						
State	POPs	AT&T	MCI	Sprint	WorldCom	Wireless	Qwest	DCC	Williams	Frontier	LC	
Naska	1	×										
Nabama	6	x	х	x	x		x		x			
Arkansas	4	x	x	x	x		^		^			
Arizona	9	x	x	â	x	x	x	x	x	x		
California	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	
Colorado	8	x	x	X	X	~	x	x	x	x	^	
Connecticut	9	x	x	X	X	X	x	x	x	x		
District of Columbia	10	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	X	
Delaware	6	x	â	x	x	x	x	^	^	^	^	
Florida	9	â	x	x	â	x	x	x	x	х		
Georgia	10	â	x	x	â	x	x	x-	â	X	v	
seorgia ławaii	3	x	x	x	^	^	^	^	^	^	X	
	5	x	X				v			v		
owa				X			Х		U	X		
daho	4	X	X	X	v	v	v	v	X	v		
llinois	10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
ndiana 1	10	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	
Cansas	6	X	X	X	X		X			X		
Centucky	8	X	X	Х	X		X	X		X	Х	
ouisiana	8	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	×			
Aassachusetts	9	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X		
Maryland	8	X	X	X	X		X	Х	X	X		
laine	4	X	X	Х	Х							
Aichigan	10	Х	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	Х	
linnesota	9	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	×		
Aissouri	9	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Aississippi	5	X	X	X	X				X			
fontana	3	X	X	X								
lorth Carolina	9	X	X	Х	X	X	X		Х	X	Х	
iorth Dakota	4	Х	Х	Х	X							
lebraska	6	X	X	Х	X		X			x		
lew Hampshire	3	X	X	Х								
lew Jersey	10	Х	X	Х	X	×	x	х	X	×	X	
lew Mexico	7	X	X	X	x		X	X		X		
levada	8	X	X	X	×		X	X	х	X		
łew York	10	Х	Х	X	x	Χ -	X	X	X	X	х	
Ohio	10	х	X	X	X	X	X	X	x	X	x	
klahoma	8	X	X	X	x		x	x	x	x	^	
Oregon	7	X	X	X	x		x	-•	x	X		
Pennsylvania	10	X	X	X	x	x	X	x	x	x	х	
thode Island	7	X	X	X	x	••	X	•	x	x	^	
outh Carolina	7	X	X	X	x		x		x	x		
outh Dakota	3	X	X	x			,,		~	^		
ennessee	10	x	x	x	X	х	x	x	х	x	х	
exas	9	X	x	x	x	x	â	x	x	x	^	
tah	7	x	x	x	x	^	x	^	X	x		
irginia	9	x	â	x	â	x	x	~	X			
ermont	4	x	â	x	^	^	^	X	^	X		
/ashington	8	x	x	x	~		v	U	J	X		
/isconsin	9	x	x		X	v	X	X	X	X		
/est Virginia	4	x	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
vest virginia Vyoming	3	X	X	X X	X							

Source: CCMI Otel 9000 Master Rate Center File; Owest; IXC; Williams; LCI; Frontier.

includes POPs scheduled to be deployed by 1995

#### **UUNET's North American Peering Policy**

- A peering candidate's backbone needs to meet UUNET's backbone at an agreed-upon location (which may be a
  common exchange point) at DS-3 speed or above. If a single DS-3 is insufficient bandwidth at a given location,
  the peering candidate must have the resources and must be willing to increase bandwidth at that location.
  Maximum utilization must be less than 50% during the average busy hour.
- A peering candidate needs to meet UUNET at minimally four geographically diverse locations across the US. Our intention is to minimize the backhaul of traffic across both networks. Therefore, the minimum requirement would be an East-Coast location and a West-Coast location plus, ideally, two Midwest locations. We may accept a second East- or West-Coast location as an alternative to one mid-west location.
- A peering candidate would be expected to exchange at least 40 Megabits of traffic total average utilization at the beginning of the peering relationship.
- 4. A peering candidate must operate a fully-redundant and diverse clear channel DS-3 network (minimum) between peering sites with spare capacity, so as not to cause traffic overload on LIUNET's network in the advent of a peering failure.
- 5. Peers must send UUNET traffic only where UUNET advertises routes for that traffic.
- 6. A peering candidate must operate a 24-hour, 7-day-per-week Network Operations Center.
- 7. Each peering candidate must provide a free PPP account for UUNET testing and auditing purposes.
- 8. No peer will default into UUNET's network, especially over the peering session.
- 9. Each peer will give routes to UUNET using BGP4 and properly setting the next hop to be itself, the advertiser of the network. Each peer will give UUNET's network to such peer's transit customer with the peer as the next hop, not UUNET. BGP route flap from the peer must be kept to a minimum.
- 10. A candidate must enter into a Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement and an Interconnection Agreement.
- 11. All peers will advertise consistent routes at all peering points. This is in line with UUNET's shortest exit policy.
- 12. UUNET will not enter into new peering arrangements at public peering points if they are congested.
- 13. UUNET will not enter into concurrent peering agreements with its dedicated access customers, as this is likely to lead to inconsistent route advertisements, customer complaints, and difficulty for UUNET's operations personnel in troubleshooting any potential problems.

Ε

## A. MCI's Public Peering Policy

# Requirements for Public Peering with internetMCI

## Connectivity

Active connections to at least four, geographically dispersed public interconnection points where MCI is also connected: MAE-East, MAE-West, Ameritech NAP, PacBell NAP, Sprint NAP.

#### Infrastructure

Nationally deployed, order-2 meshed DS3 (45 Mbps) backbone DS3 connectivity to interconnection points Fully staffed, 24x7 network operations center (NOC) Agree to establish trouble ticket and escalation procedures as needed

#### Routing

Carry full routing at edge routers using BGP-4 and aggregated routes

Register routes with IRR

Register routing policy with the IRR

Filter routes at the network edge, i.e., only listen to the routes that a customer has preregistered

Consistent routing announcement (i.e., the same set of routes announced with the same AS path length at all peering locations)

Must not establish a route of last resort (i.e., default route) directed at MCI

No third party routes that allow direct traffic exchange (in either direction) between MCI and the third party.

NOTE: MCI dedicated access customers cannot qualify as a peer network.

## B. MCI's Direct Peering Policy

#### MCI DIRECT PEERING POLICY

This document describes the criteria that MCI has established for engaging in direct peering connections. It is intended to enable the establishment of direct peering connections between internetMCI and peer networks where these exchanges are equitable and are a cost-effective alternative to the public exchanges. Having a peering relationship at the public exchange points is not a prerequisite for the establishment of a direct peering relationship. Implementations are subject to availability of peering ports and internetMCI backbone capacity in particular locations.

### 1. General

- Direct peering connections are at DS-3 (45 Mbps) speeds or higher.
- Direct peering connections are established on a bilateral basis. In general, these connections will be established in pairs. MCI will pay for one of the circuit connections; the direct peer will pay for the other circuit connection. Neither party will apply port, service or other charges.
- The minimum number of direct peering connections is two.
- Generally, the direct peering connections are to be geographically dispersed. Examples: Two connections: one on the East Coast, one on the West Coast Four connections: one on the East Coast, one on the West Coast, one in the Midwest, one in the South.
- After establishment of direct peering connections, MCI expects to terminate the peering exchanges with that same party at the public peering points, if applicable. This will enhance the exchanges of traffic with other peers at the public peering points.
  - Peering and Transit (customer) relationships between two networks are mutually exclusive.

#### 2. Infrastructure

### The direct peer must:

Have a nationally (i.e., across the eastern, midwestern, and western sections of the United States) deployed Internet backbone in the U.S. operating on dedicated circuits of at least DS-3 (45 Mbps) speed. Each backbone hub must be connected to at least two other backbone hubs.

Operate a fully staffed, 24x7 Network Operations Center (NOC)

Agree to establish trouble ticket and escalation procedures as needed

#### 3. Routing

### The direct peer must:

- Carry full routing at edge routers using BGP-4 and aggregated routes.
- Register routes with the Internet Routing Registry (IRR)
- Register routing policy with the IRR.
- Filter routes at the network edge, i.e., only listen to the routes that a customer has pre-registered.
- Provide consistent routing announcement (i.e., the same set of routes announced with the same as path length at all peering locations).

#### 4. Traffic

- There is a minimum traffic requirement of 20 Mbps per pair of direct DS-3 peering connections. Also, each individual DS-3 connection must carry a minimum of 5 Mbps. These traffic volumes are measured in either direction (whichever is higher) and are weekly aggregated averages. Each additional pair of direct peering DS-3 connections requires an additional 20 Mbps of traffic. Whether this criterion is met will be determined based on traffic exchanged with the prospective direct peer at the public exchange points or through other reasonable means.
  - The imbalance of traffic must not be disproportionately skewed. An imbalance of traffic (in vs. out) at a ratio of up to 1.8:1 in either direction is acceptable. The imbalance of traffic is to be measured in weekly aggregates over all the points where the parties exchange traffic.

#### 5. Term

The direct peering agreements are annual agreements. Whether the criteria in this policy are met is to be reviewed annually.